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ANNUAL

MONTANA
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT
BOARD

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351.22

JULY 1, 1954 — JUNE 30, 1955

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

ROBERT F. SWANBERG, CHAIRMAN

OLIVER SULLIVAN, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

ALBERT H. KRUSE, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

W. W. CASPER, SECRETARY

PREPARED BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

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STATE OF MONTANA
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

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HELENA, MONTANA

ROBERT F. SWANBERG
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OLIVER SULLIVAN
ALBERT H. KRUSE
W. W. CASPER
SECRETARY
A. J. KIELY
ACCOUNTANT

[In Replying Kindly Refer]
to our File

September 1, 1955

Honorable J. Hugo Aronson

Governor

Dear Governor Aronson:

Pursuant to Section 92-842, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947,
we are transmitting herewith the fourtieth annual report of the
Industrial Accident Board.

Yours truly,

/s/ Robert F. Swanberg
Chairman

/s/ Oliver Sullivan
Commissioner

/s/ Albert H. Kruse
Commissioner

ATTEST:

/s/ W. W. Casper, Secretary

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INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

Helena, Montana

Financial Statement of the
Industrial Accident Fund

June 30, 1955

ASSETS:

Industrial Accident Fund	\$ 452,725.67	
Less Outstanding Warrants	<u>72,634.51</u>	
Total Cash in Treasury		\$ 380,091.16

Reserve Fund Investments	\$6,723,500.00	
Registered Warrants	138.97	
Defaulted Bonds	49,974.95	
Second Injury Fund Investment	<u>10,000.00</u>	
Total Investments		<u>\$6,783,613.92</u>
Total Cash and Investments		<u>\$7,163,705.08</u>

LIABILITIES:

Premium Income	\$36,394,345.26	
Recoveries from Judgments	<u>136,948.04</u>	
		\$36,531,293.30
Less Compensation Paid	\$31,524,347.28	
Less Exchange Paid	<u>13.00</u>	
		\$31,524,360.28
Net Premium Income		\$5,006,933.02

Initial Deposits		348,924.40
Special Deposits		7,135.84
Interest Earned	\$1,793,721.78	
Discount Earned	3,380.06	
Discount Accumulated	<u>3,609.98</u>	
Total Earnings		<u>1,800,711.82</u>

Total Net Income		\$7,163,705.08
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Total Fixed and Estimated Liability Due to Deaths and Claims for Temporary Disa- bility and Permanent Partial Disability		<u>\$2,050,876.76</u>
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Surplus in Industrial Reserve Fund for any Contingency		\$5,112,828.32
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The fiscal year ending June 30, 1955 has been an active one for the members of the Industrial Accident Board. In the following report we have pictured our operations for this period in such a way that all phases of the administration of the Montana Workmen's Compensation Act and Laws Relating to Industrial Safety have been covered briefly but accurately.

BENEFITS PAID

Plan III (State Fund) disbursed \$2,247,196.97 in benefits during the past year, an increase of approximately a quarter of a million dollars. Payments by Plan II (Private Carriers) were up 28% while Plan I (Self-Insured) showed a decline of 35%. The total benefits paid by all three plans reached an all-time high of \$4,262,349.71.

Compensation claims filed were down 15% under Plan I; Plan II showed virtually no change, and Plan III claims were up 8%. Total accidents reported were up 2.6%.

BENEFIT RATES

Becoming effective July 1, 1955, weekly benefits were increased two dollars (\$2.00) per week, raising the maximum weekly compensation payments to \$32.50; minimum payments were increased to \$26.50. This is the second such change in the last four years, making an aggregate increase of about 25%.

Effective July 1, 1955 was an increase in hospital and medical payments of \$1,000 with a maximum allowed of \$2,500 per case. In cases of total permanent disability, the Board may, at its discretion, allow an additional \$1,000 for hospital and medical benefits. The time limit in which hospital and medical payments may be made was increased from 12 to 18 months from the date of injury.

SAFETY

During the last fiscal period, a code-making committee completed work on new safety standards for the Logging and Wood Products Industries. This committee, appointed by the Board, consisted of representatives of Labor, Management and the Public. Publication of these standards will be in two volumes, one of which will be devoted entirely to logging operations.

Heretofore the inspection of the Wood Products Industries was performed by a General Safety Inspector. However, the adoption of the new standards and the expansion of the industries made necessary the employment of a full-time inspector. The appointment of this inspector was made by the Board effective July 1, 1955.

Study and modifications of the safety orders relating to the transportation, storage and handling of Liquified Petroleum Gases was completed and the revised edition of said orders is due for release soon.

RATES

Premium rates under the State Fund (Plan III) remained unchanged with the exception of 11 classifications. Of these, 7 were raised and 4 were lowered. Amount of change ranged from 5 cents to 25 cents per hundred dollars payroll. Other rates were considered adequate at the present time to cover incurred liability.

A recent Supreme Court decision states that disability or death arising from a heart attack or heart failure while the disabled or deceased is working at his chosen occupation or profession may be deemed an industrial accident.

Considerable time is required in most cases of this nature to evaluate the degree of disability, and to determine whether or not the individual case falls within the limitations of the court's ruling. Further, after the investigation and evaluation of such a case is made, and it is accepted as compensable, the liability can be expected to be high. There will, undoubtedly, be a considerable increase in the number of cases reported, many of which will not be compensable. The resulting cost of handling such cases, plus the liability from cases accepted, will, no doubt, have some effect on insurance rates.

SECOND INJURY FUND

During the year there were eight payments to the Second Injury Fund, bringing the number of payments to the Fund to a total of 47 or \$23,500.00. Refunds to the payee total 6 in number, or a sum of \$3,000.00.

There were three claims that proved compensable under the Second Injury Law, two of which resulted from the loss of eye, one from the loss of a foot.

COVERAGE

The number of firms covered by workmen's compensation in Montana at the end of the fortieth fiscal year was at an all-time high with a total of 12,485 as compared to 11,526 at the end of the thirty-ninth year. This represents an increase in coverage of approximately 20% in the last five years, and almost a 100% increase in the last ten years.

Little change was noted in Plan I coverage. Six new firms were enrolled under the act, and three cancelled their coverage, making a net increase of three firms. In the past ten years, however, Plan I coverage has increased a little over 33%.

Cancellations under Plan II coverage totalled 835 and 1,048 new firms were enrolled resulting in a gain of 213 firms under the act. The total firms at the end of the fortieth year was 4,549.

Coverage under Plan II has fluctuated considerably during the past ten years. In June of 1946 there were only 1,857 firms under Plan II, but coverage increased steadily until 1953 when it showed a slight decline. The close of the fiscal year ending June 1954 showed another decline, but at the close of the 1954-1955 fiscal year, coverage under Plan II was again at a new high.

Plan III had a total enrollment of 7,868 firms on June 30, 1955, the highest enrollment on record, and almost three times greater than it was ten years ago.

There was a total of 1,617 new firms enrolled under the act and 874 firms cancelled their coverage for a net increase of 743. This represents a 10% increase over last year's total.

The increase in coverage reflects, to some extent, the industrial growth of the state and it also indicates the attention which has been focused on Workmen's Compensation. Employers more and more realize the necessity of this insurance, not only as legal protection for themselves, but they also recognize it as a protective measure which assures the employee of hospital and medical care and, at the same time, insuring him of some economic and social stability during his period of disability.

ACCIDENTS REPORTED

During the fiscal period ending June 30, 1955, a total of 19,362 accidents were reported to the Industrial Accident Board. This figure shows an increase in the number of accidents in 1955 over the number reported in 1954 of 503 accidents or 2.6%. The ratio of accidents to firms covered is 1.55 as against 1.63 accidents per firm in 1954.

In the distribution of accidents, the five classifications reporting the most accidents were the same as last year with some changes noted in the individual totals.

1. Logging and Sawmills--2,066 accidents or 10.67% as compared to 1,555 or 8.25% in 1953-54. This represents an increase of almost 33%. This change is not unexpected because the lumbering industry has shown considerable expansion in the past year.

2. Carpenters, Lathers, and Plasterers (including laborers and helpers)--1,518 accidents or 7.84% of all accidents reported. This represents an increase of 203 accidents or 15% over last year's total of 1,335. Construction has been quite extensive throughout the state during the past year, and weather conditions permitted employment to remain at a high level.

3. Automobile Garages, and Mechanics Not Otherwise Classified--1,260 accidents or 6.5%. This figure indicates a decline of 177 accidents as compared to last year or a drop of 12%.

4. Farming and Ranching--1,096 or 5.66%, an increase of 3.8% over last year's total of 1,055 accidents.

5. Metaliferous and Other Hardrock Mining--1,075 or 5.55%, which is a decrease of 19% when compared to the 1954 total of 1,335 accidents reported.

Little change was noted in the other classifications with the exception of the drilling and production of Petroleum and Natural Gas. It showed a decrease of 23% or 624 accidents as compared to last years figure of 818.

SEVERITY

At the first report of injury, a total of 9,822 accidents indicated that they did not result in a loss of time from the job. Accidents indicating a loss of time from the job totalled 6,841; in 2,699 cases it was not possible to determine from the information provided, whether or not a loss of time would result. Accidents resulting in the loss of less than one-half day are classified as "no time lost injuries."

While this data is somewhat general in nature, it does give us some indication of the severity of the injuries reported. Figures were not available last year; consequently, a two-year comparison is not possible.

NATURE OF INJURY AND BODY PART AFFECTED

Lacerations, sprains, contusions, and eye injuries, in that order, were the predominating natures of injury. Totals this year as compared to last year are:

	1953-54		1954-55
Lacerations and punctures	4,709	to	4,492
Strains, sprains and dislocations	4,836	to	4,516
Bruises and contusions	3,180	to	2,967
Eye injuries	2,447	to	2,347

Injuries to the upper extremities (arms, hands, fingers) were again the most frequent representing 33.3% of the total as compared to 30.8% last year. Injuries to the thumb and fingers constituted almost half of this total.

Again in second place as the most frequent area affected, injuries to the trunk totalled 4,941 or 25.6%; 2,281 of these were back sprains. Last year the total injuries to this area was slightly higher with 5,017 or 26.8%.

Head, face and neck injuries totalled 3,877 or 20% of all injuries. Last year the total was 3,762 or 20.1%, indicating little change.

Injuries to the lower extremities (legs, feet, toes) were slightly higher with 3,674 as compared to 3,562.

AGENCY

Hand Tools of all kinds were the most common agencies during the past year with a total of 2,679 accidents charged against them, or 13.8% of all accidents reported. Last year, 1,603 or 8.5% were charged to this category. Glancing and slipping in use accounted for 1,328; chips and particles set in motion by tools, breaking in use, and welding flash were next with 131, 115, and 41 respectively. In 560 cases the act, motion or manner of using could not be classified.

Working Surfaces ran a close second as a common agency with 2,605 or 13.5% of accidents reported. A year ago, working surfaces were the most common with a total of 2,084 or 11.1% of the year's total.

Turning to the condition of working surfaces, we found that 50% of the accidents reported did not give sufficient data to enable us to classify the condition. However, from the data we did receive, we know that 385 had snow or ice on the surface; 299 were wet (oil, water, etc.); 208 had structural failure, broke, etc.; 159 were littered with objects; 138 were rough, broken, or uneven. Openings in, steep incline, or waxed surfaces accounted for 66, 40, and 10 accidents. Only 3 reports clearly indicated that railings or guards were either not provided, or, being provided were inadequate.

Machines of all kinds constituted 8.4% of the total with 1,636 as compared to last year's total of 1,209. (Increase in this category is due, to some extent, to coding change. Chips or particles causing injury were assigned to the parent

agency or machine setting it in motion. This was not done last year.)

The machine part involved as near as could be determined is as follows:

Point of operations, chips or particles	398
Point of operations, other	181
Belts, pulleys, cables, gears, chains, sprockets, etc.	84
Frame or bed	73
Starting device--crank, lever, electric control, etc.	65
Stock, material-kickbacks	65
Stock, material, other	52
Feeding device--roll, hopper, etc.	34
Attire of employee	31
Other, or not stated	653

Trees, Logs, and Lumber were charged with 1,497 or 7.7% of all accidents. A year ago, 1,492 cases were reported under this category.

Vehicles showed a total of 1,400 accidents as compared to 1,648 a year ago. However, the back or bed, and the step, fender, etc., of stationary vehicles, as classified under working surfaces, showed a total of 262 accidents, indicating little change from last year.

MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES

There are a vast number of objects, material, substances and conditions which cannot be classified under any one category, but which are found to be repetitive in the agency field. Under a general miscellaneous heading, a total of 4,751 accidents, or 24.5% were reported. Those appearing most frequently were:

Metal, stock, scrap, etc.	471
Stones and rocks	428
Nails, spikes, and tacks	305
Stock parts of machines, vehicles hoisting apparatus, etc.	284
Pipe	254
Doors, and gates	241
Furniture	194

Flying particles, unassigned to a parent agency, accounted for 847 accidents, 787 of which affected the eye.

ACCIDENT TYPE

The Accident Type more clearly indicates the cause of accidents and does more to indicate where and how accidents happen than does any of the other factors commonly tabulated. Two charts, showing the type, are included in this report: one gives the general classification as it is connected with the agency; the other

gives a detailed description, and the major industry division in which the various types predominated.

Struck By or Striking Against objects, machines, or equipment was the most common classification with 8,723 or 45% of all accidents. Last year this type of injury was also the most common, accounting for 52.9% of the total reported.

Falling or Flying Objects including those set in motion by machines, tools, and equipment represented 30% of this figure and approximately 25% occurred while using hand tools or machines.

Slips and Falls with 3,754 or 19.4%; Strain or Overexertion (excluding heart) with 2,655 or 13.7%; and being Caught In, On, or Between objects or equipment with 1,353 or 7% were the next most frequent type. Little change was noted when compared with last year's figures.

Accidents involving Moving Motor Vehicles constituted 2.6% of the grand total. No figures are available on this type for last year.

PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY

Cases resulting in some degree of permanent disability were 7% lower during the past fiscal period than in the 1953-54 fiscal period, showing a total of 521 as compared to 566. Of this total, 113 were classified as permanently disabling on the first reports; 408 were transferred to this category at a later date. Many of the accidents transferred actually occurred during a previous fiscal period, but the degree of disability was not evaluated until the current fiscal year.

Injuries resulting in some degree of permanency affected the upper extremities in 187 or 35.8%; the lower extremities in 138 or 26.8%; and the back and spine in 106 or 20.4% of the total.

Mining with 132 cases was the industry having the greatest number of permanent injuries, however, the total was much lower than last year's total of 172.

Logging and Sawmills had 81 cases, 3 more than the previous year. Collectively, these industries reported 41% of the permanent partial cases.

PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY

Ten cases were rated as totally disabling. Injuries to the back caused 6, while injuries to the head, heart, trunk, and foot caused 1 each. In the foot case, a hand had previously been lost in an earlier accident, and thus designated the foot accident as a second injury case.

Five of the totally disabled were employed in the Logging and Sawmill Industry, 2 in Street and Road Construction or Maintenance, 1 each in Carpentry, Janitor work, and as an Attendant or Guard.

FATALITIES

Fatalities showed a 22% increase with a total of 87 reported as against 68 a

year ago.

Mining of metals or hardrock mining again reported the highest number of fatalities for any one industry with a total of 21 deaths.

Logging and Sawmills reported the next highest number with a total of 15 deaths.

Other manufacturing industries reported 7 deaths.

Governmental agencies reported 11; Trade establishments, both wholesale and retail 8; Construction of all kinds 10; Oil and gas field services and production 6; Transportation, communication and utilities 5; Service industries 2; and Agriculture 1.

In 1953-54, the number of fatalities caused by Automobiles and Trucks, whether directly or indirectly, showed a decline from the 1952-53 with a total of 14 as compared to 23. This year, however, there was a total of 24, classifying vehicles as the most common agency among the fatalities reported.

Falling Objects or Machines caused 19 deaths, 4 more than a year ago.

Fifteen deaths due to heart failure or heart disease were reported during the past year, more than twice the number reported a year ago. It should be understood, however, that not all heart cases have been proven to be compensable.

The number of fatalities over a ten-year period is listed below. Note that this year's total was exceeded only once in that period (1950-51) when a total of 95 deaths were reported.

NUMBER FATAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED 1945-1955

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
1945-46	14	10	20	44
1946-47	24	16	28	68
1947-48	14	7	25	46
1948-49	22	26	35	83
1949-50	23	24	29	76
1950-51	32	33	30	95
1951-52	21	28	32	81
1952-53	24	26	23	73
1953-54	22	22	24	68
1954-55	21	25	41	87

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

The geographic location of accidents, and the major industry division in which they occurred proves to be of some interest as does the hour in which they occurred, and the age and marital status of the persons involved. Charts have been prepared to show this information, but summarization has been omitted.

In closing, it is safe to say, after all factors have been taken into consideration, that employers of Montana have continued their efforts to make Montana a safe state in which to work. The problems which confront those who are working in accident prevention are many, and preventive safety measures always warrant improvement. It is apparent, however, that employers are cognizant of this, and that as long as there are accidents, they, the employers, must find that "something" which causes them and do everything possible to prevent similar accidents in the future.

The members of the Industrial Accident Board, together with its staff, wish to assure the people of Montana that we continue to stand ready to offer our assistance in any way possible in the field of industrial accidents, and will continue our efforts to help solve the problems facing employers, employees, and general safety in the industrial area within our scope of activity as they arise.

COMPARISON OF NEW FIRMS OVER TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Net Increase Each Year Over Previous Year)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
1945-46	-1	369	367	735
1946-47	3	205	537	745
1947-48	9	543	330	882
1948-49	-5	655	156	806
1949-50	1	663	136	800
1950-51	0	453	255	708
1951-52	2	115	416	533
1952-53	7	-46	561	522
1953-54	4	-109	336	231
1954-55	3	213	743	959

NUMBER OF FIRMS CARRYING WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE
(Ten Year Comparison)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
1945-46	44	1,857	4,384	6,285
1946-47	47	2,062	4,921	7,030
1947-48	56	2,605	5,251	7,912
1948-49	51	3,260	5,407	8,718
1949-50	52	3,923	5,543	9,532
1950-51	52	4,376	5,812	10,240
1951-52	54	4,491	6,628	10,773
1952-53	61	4,445	6,789	11,295
1953-54	65	4,336	7,125	11,526
1954-55	68	4,549	7,668	12,485

COMPARISON OF ALL ACCIDENTS
BY PLAN AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

PLAN I	Number of Accidents	Per Cent of Total
Temporary Total	1,647	97.46
Permanent Partial	24	1.42
Permanent Total	0	.00
Fatal	<u>21</u>	<u>1.24</u>
TOTAL	1,692	100.00
PLAN II		
Temporary Total	7,606	99.01
Permanent Partial	51	.66
Permanent Total	0	.00
Fatal	<u>25</u>	<u>.32</u>
TOTAL	7,682	100.00
PLAN III		
Temporary Total	9,909	99.20
Permanent Partial	38	.38
Permanent Total	0	.00
Fatal	<u>41</u>	<u>.41</u>
TOTAL	9,988	100.00
ALL PLANS		
Temporary Total	19,162	98.96
Permanent Partial	113	.58
Permanent Total	0	.00
Fatal	<u>87</u>	<u>.46</u>
TOTAL	19,362	100.00

NOTE: The above chart does not include transfers to a different degree of disability.

INDUSTRIES* IN WHICH THE MAJORITY
OF ACCIDENTS OCCURRED
40th Fiscal Year (1954-55)

<u>Industrial Classification</u>	<u>Number of Accidents</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Logging & Sawmills	2,066	10.67
General Contracting, Carpenters, Lathers & Plasterers	1,518	7.84
Automobile Garages, Shop, Mechanics, N.O.C.	1,260	6.50
Farming & Ranching	1,096	5.66
Mining, Metalliferous or Hardrock Underground	1,075	5.55
Petroleum and Natural Gas Well Drilling	624	3.22
Road and Street Construction	528	2.73
Bars, Restaurants, and Clubs	525	2.71
Stores, Retail Meat & Grocery	514	2.65
Plumbing and Steam Fitting	410	2.12
Machinery & Implement Dealers	392	2.02
Gasoline Service Stations, Tire Dealers & Repair	380	2.00
Trucking	377	1.95
Stores, Handling Heavy Merchandise	373	1.93
Asylums, Hospitals, Nurses, Professional Aids	340	1.75
Structural Steel Erection	331	1.71
Butchering, Meat Packing Including Yard Work	297	1.53
Concrete Construction, Building, Excluding Dams	289	1.49
Street or Road Paving & Surfacing	288	1.49
Lumber Yards	270	1.39
Office Workers, Teachers	261	1.35
Creameries, Dairies, Excluding Farm Work	228	1.18
Petroleum Products Refining	226	1.17
Electric Light & Power Line Construction and Maintenance Including T. & T.	201	1.04
Foundries, Welding, Iron Work In Shop	199	1.02
TOTAL	14,068	72.67
ALL OTHERS	5,294	27.33
GRAND TOTAL	19,362	100.00

NOTE: Classified under Montana classifications for premium risk. Will deviate from standard Major Industry classifications

ACCIDENT TYPE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION (CONTINUED)	MAJOR INDUSTRY	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE AND SERVICES	MINERAL EXTRACTION	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES ¹	TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	SERVICE	GOVERNMENT
ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOVING MOTOR VEHICLES (CONT.)												
OVERTURNING, RUNNING OFF ROAD		.9	170	11	22	43	20	22	20	-	8	24
FALLS FROM		.3	71	15	8	9	10	9	2	-	5	13
STRUCK BY OBJECTS FALLING FROM OR SIFTING LOAD		.1	13	1	1	1	4	2	1	-	-	3
OTHER OR NOT STATED		.4	83	11	10	17	8	3	10	-	4	20
STRAINS OR OVER EXERTION (EXCLUDING HEART)		13.7	2,655	113	179	543	637	151	591	5	249	187
WHILE LIFTING OR LOWERING		8.0	1,560	68	105	305	349	80	420	1	136	96
WHILE PUSHING OR PULLING		1.2	225	5	17	37	84	13	38	1	14	16
WHILE HOLDING OR CARRYING		.8	161	3	5	49	36	6	34	-	20	8
WHILE USING TOOLS, MACHINES, AND EQUIPMENT		1.6	300	19	26	69	73	19	39	-	28	27
OTHER AND NOT STATED		2.1	409	18	26	83	95	33	60	3	51	40
CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURE EXTREMES (EXCEPT DUE TO EXPLOSION OR ELECTRICAL CAUSES)		3.0	576	14	36	138	153	15	103	4	97	16
HOT SURFACE		.1	25	1	-	3	6	1	6	-	8	-
STEAM OR HOT WATER		.6	107	1	3	10	25	3	32	1	30	2
FIRE OR FLAME		.2	43	1	7	10	10	2	4	-	6	3
IGNITION OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS		.1	27	-	3	5	2	2	5	-	7	3
HOT OR MOLTEN METAL OR SLAG		.3	63	-	3	22	28	2	5	3	-	-
RADIATIONS, X-RAY, OR WELDING FLASH		.6	112	2	11	44	28	2	8	-	16	1
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (SUN, COLD, DAMPNESS)		.1	24	5	2	4	7	1	3	-	1	1
OTHER		.9	175	4	7	40	47	2	40	-	29	6
INHALATION, ADSORPTION, AND SWALLOWING		1.6	313	11	28	74	91	10	47	1	29	22
INHALATION OF IRRITATING OR CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES		.3	57	1	6	14	13	4	6	-	6	7
ABSORPTION OR OTHER SKIN CONTACT WITH IRRITATING OR CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE		.9	178	6	13	39	55	5	30	1	20	9
SWALLOWING IRRITATING OR CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE		.1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
DROWNING		.1	11	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1
ASPHYXIATIONS		.1	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER		.3	65	2	4	21	20	1	10	-	3	4
CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT		.3	50	1	4	13	8	13	8	-	1	2
DIRECT CONTACT WITH ENERGIZED (NARE) PARTS THROUGH EQUIPMENT WITH ENERGIZED PARTS		.1	17	-	2	5	2	5	1	-	-	2
EXPLOSION CAUSED BY ARC		.1	8	1	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURE EXTREMES CAUSED BY ARC, SHORT CIRCUIT, FIRE, OTHER		.1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
EXPLOSION, FLASH-BACK, ETC.		.5	106	3	20	17	25	3	19	-	16	3
EXPLOSION, STRUCK BY FLYING OBJECT		.1	27	1	4	3	12	1	4	-	2	-

ACCIDENT TYPE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION (CONTINUED)	MAJOR INDUSTRY	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE AND SERVICES	MINERAL EXTRACTION	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES ¹	TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	SERVICE	GOVERNMENT
EXPLOSION FLASH-BACK, ETC. (CONTINUED)												
BLASTING		.2	4	-	4	1	1	2	6	-	6	2
FLASH-BACK IN LIGHTING AND FIRING		.2	32	-	4	6	6	-	1	-	-	-
PRIMING MOTORS		.1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPLOSION OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL CONTAINERS		.1	12	1	3	3	2	-	1	-	3	-
OTHER		.2	30	1	5	5	5	-	8	-	5	1
OTHER AND NOT STATED		6.8	1,321	95	118	373	325	54	147	4	111	94
BITES, STINGS, INCLUDING SNAKE BITES.		.3	53	15	1	5	5	7	8	-	2	10
FOREIGN BODY IN EYE		5.0	961	55	82	291	249	37	103	4	84	56
HEART ATTACK, HEART DISEASE, AND STRAIN		.1	19	-	6	5	2	1	1	-	1	3
PLANE CRASH		.1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASE		.1	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
OTHER, N.O.C.		.3	63	8	3	11	10	4	11	-	7	9
NOT STATED		1.1	218	16	26	61	60	5	24	-	14	12
TOTAL		100.00	19,362	1,103	1,955	4,407	4,788	830	3,223	47	1,738	1,271

AGENCY BY ACCIDENT TYPE ALL INDUSTRIES JULY 1954 - JUNE 1955	AGENCY	TYPE	PER CENT	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR STRIKING AGAINST	CAUGHT IN, ON, OR BETWEEN	FALLS	ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOVING MOTOR VEHICLES	STRAIN OR OVEREXERTION	CONTACT WITH EXTREME TEMPERATURE	INHALATION, ABSORP- TION, SWALLOWING	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	EXPLOSION	FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	OTHER, NOT STATED OR UNCLASSIFIED
MACHINES (CONTINUED)															
SLUSHER				8	3	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
STACKER, HAY				6	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRENCHER OR DIGGER, M.O.C.				11	6	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHER, CLOTHES				23	10	5	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
WELDER				124	35	3	2	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-
WRAPPER				8	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS MACHINES, M.O.C. OR NOT STATED				330	158	91	16	-	52	7	-	-	4	-	1
ELEVATORS				46	8	16	14	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	3
PASSENGER				7	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
FREIGHT				11	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
MAN LIFT				6	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ELEVATOR OR MATERIAL PORTABLE (SKIPS, CONSTRUCTION)				4	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
HOIST, (QUARRY CAGE)				4	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER, M.O.C. OR NOT STATED				14	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
HOISTING APPARATUS			1.5	261	159	49	21	4	22	1	-	3	-	-	2
BOOM TYPE CRANE - MOBILE (INCLUDING LOCOMOTIVE, TRUCK, TRACTOR, POWER SHOVEL, ETC.)				65	31	14	11	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	2
CRANES, M.O.C.				15	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIN POLE DERRICK OR GIN POLE				6	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DERRICK, OTHER OR NOT STATED				5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHAIN HOIST, CHAIN BLOCK, OR BLOCK AND TACKLE				18	10	2	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROPE PULL HOIST				8	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR HOIST OR LIFT				5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOISTS, M.O.C. OR NOT STATED				67	41	16	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
YARDING EQUIPMENT, (NON-VEHICULAR, JANITOR, HIGHLINES, ETC.)				72	52	10	5	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
OIL WELL DRILLING STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT			1.2	228	113	87	9	-	18	-	-	-	1	-	-
DERRICK, DRILLING RIG				5	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOISTING UNITS				31	12	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRILLING EQUIPMENT				139	75	56	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER				42	21	9	1	-	10	-	-	-	1	-	-
WELL DRILLING APPARATUS OTHER THAN OIL WELL.				11	3	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AGENCY BY ACCIDENT TYPE ALL INDUSTRIES JULY 1954 - JUNE 1955	AGENCY	TYPE	PER CENT	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR STRIKING AGAINST	CAUGHT IN, ON, OR BETWEEN	FALLS	ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOVING MOTOR VEHICLES	STRAIN OR OVEREXERTION	CONTACT WITH EXTREME TEMPERATURE	INHALATION, ABSORP- TION, SWALLOWING	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	EXPLOSION	FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	OTHER, NOT STATED OR UNCLASSIFIED
CONVEYORS															
BELT			.5	96	34	50	7	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
CHAIN				20	3	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIVE ROLLS, ROLLER				12	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCREW				11	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS, H.O.C., OR NOT STATED				8	3	5	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
				45	20	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES			7.2	1,400	343	182	205	497	145	14	2	1	3	-	8
MOTOR VEHICLES, HIGHWAY															
AUTO:MOBILE				233	51	33	81	117	18	3	1	-	1	-	1
TRUCK				472	96	37	71	242	21	3	-	-	2	-	-
BUS				8	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTORCYCLE OR MOTOR SCOOTER				6	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER N.O.C. OR NOT STATED				19	2	1	-	13	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER THAN HIGHWAY															
TRACTOR				187	49	25	45	42	21	3	1	1	-	-	1
CARRIER, HYSTER, ETC.				20	2	4	4	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIFT TRUCKS, STACKERS, ETC.				21	9	2	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROAD GRADER, SCOPIOBILE, ETC.				73	23	6	13	22	6	1	-	-	-	-	2
OTHER INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS, MOTOR DRIVEN, H.O.C.				35	5	2	12	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER POWER OPERATED VEHICLES															
R.R. TRAIN, LOCOMOTIVE, CARS, ETC.				18	1	-	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MINE CARS, MOTORS				88	10	33	8	20	17	2	-	-	-	-	-
WATER CRAFT				4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIRCRAFT				6	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER				5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL VEHICLES, HAND OR FOOT OPERATED															
HAND TRUCKS				48	25	12	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHEELBARROW				32	12	4	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS, H.O.C., OR NOT STATED				58	27	8	5	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER VEHICLES				67	24	12	19	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAND TOOLS			13.8	2,679	2,330	45	43	-	168	77	2	2	3	2	7
ABRASIVE, STONE OR WHEEL				36	34	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
AXE, PICK				214	201	1	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAR				154	136	3	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANT HOOK, PEAVY				43	26	-	9	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHISEL				68	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLEAVERS, HAND CHOPPERS				8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLIMBING SPURS				8	4	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRILL, ELECTRIC				63	57	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRILL, OTHER OR NOT STATED				95	84	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	17.

AGENCY BY ACCIDENT TYPE ALL INDUSTRIES JULY 1954 - JUNE 1955	AGENCY	TYPE	PER CENT	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR STRIKING AGAINST	CAUGHT IN, ON, OR BETWEEN	FALLS	ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES	STRAIN OR OVEREXERTION	CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURE EXTREME	INHALATION, ABSORPTION, SWALLOWING	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	EXPLOSION	FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	OTHER, NOT STATED OR UNCLASSIFIED
DUSTS			.5	105	25	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	64	-
RADIATIONS			-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
FOODS			-	17	2	-	1	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-
POISONOUS PLANTS			-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
OTHER HURTIPOUS SUBSTANCES			1.0	198	25	-	-	-	1	15	140	-	2	14	1
CEMENT				32	8	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	1	4	-
PAINTS, LACQUER, VARNISH, ETC.				27	3	-	-	-	1	6	16	-	-	2	-
SOAP DETERGENT, DISHWATER				22	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	-	-	-	-
SNOKE FUMES, H.O.C.				21	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHERS				96	14	-	-	-	-	7	65	-	1	8	1
WORKING SURFACES			13.5	2,605	91	15	2,474	2	18	-	1	-	-	-	4
DITCHES, TRENCHES, & EXCAVATIONS				57	3	2	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FURNITURE				27	1	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
PILES, STACKS OF MATERIAL				53	4	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAWHORSES				17	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAILS, RUNWAYS, PLATFORMS, AND GANGPLANKS				163	7	5	148	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
STAGING, SCAFFOLDS				163	15	1	146	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
STAIRS, STEPS				275	3	-	269	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
ROOFS				36	1	-	34	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLOORS				478	4	-	469	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
SIDEWALKS, CURBS				55	1	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROADS AND STREETS				14	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUND - OUTDOORS, H.O.C.				537	6	1	527	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
GROUND - CAVE-IN OR SLIDE				21	8	4	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUND - CAVE-IN, FALL OF GROUND (TUNNELS, MINES)				15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUND - TUNNELS, MINES, H.O.C.				33	2	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POLES, TREES, VERTICAL WORKING SURFACES				30	1	-	27	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
BED OR BACK OF STATIONARY VEHICLE				155	12	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RUNNING BOARD, STEPS, FENDER, ETC.				107	3	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OF STATIONARY VEHICLE				90	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELEVATED WORKING SURFACE, H.O.C.				279	3	2	271	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER, H.O.C. OR NOT STATED															

AGENCY BY ACCIDENT TYPE ALL INDUSTRIES JULY 1954 - JUNE 1955	AGENCY	TYPE	PER CENT	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR STRIKING AGAINST	CAUGHT IN, ON, OR BETWEEN	FALLS	ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOVING VEHICLES	STRAIN OR OVEREXERTION	CONTACT WITH EXTREME TEMPERATURE	INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL APPL. OF FORCE	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	EXPLOSION	FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	OTHER, NOT STATED OR UNCLASSIFIED
ANIMALS			1.7	336	140	11	113	-	15	-	2	-	-	2	53
CATTLE				98	76	4	2	-	7	-	1	-	-	1	7
DOGS				27	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	24
HORSES				170	47	5	110	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	3
INSECTS				18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
SNAKES AND REPTILES				3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ALL OTHERS				20	11	2	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	3
MOTION OR PRESSURE			1.0	209	1	-	18	1	167	-	-	1	-	-	21
REPEATED MOTION OR PRESSURE				48	1	-	6	1	32	-	-	-	-	-	15
SUDDEN MOTION				68	-	-	12	-	58	-	-	1	-	-	3
AWKWARD POSITION				93	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	3
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (SUN, COLD, HEAT, MOIST, LIGHTNING)			.1	28	2	-	-	2	-	21	1	-	1	-	1
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES			24.5	4,751	2,908	374	267	-	1,014	26	7	1	22	67	68
ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT				49	39	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
BEAM - CONCRETE, WOOD, OR STEEL				83	52	6	6	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRICK, TILE, SHEET-ROCK, ETC.				64	34	5	2	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUILDING OR STRUCTURE (IN COURSE OF ERECTION OR DEMOLITION)				31	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CABLE, CHAIN, OR ROPE				135	84	27	8	-	15	-	-	-	-	1	1
CHUTE				41	22	4	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISHES, PANS, OR CUTLERY				43	32	2	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-
DOOR OR GATE				241	116	70	6	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	2
FOWL, HEAT, OR SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS				97	39	1	-	-	53	-	2	-	-	-	-
FORMS, AND FRAMES				128	56	8	16	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE N.O.C.				194	82	16	29	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	1
GLASS, N.O.C.				149	145	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOSE				27	14	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
STOCK PARTS, MACHINES, HOISTING APPARATUS, VEHICLES, ETC.				284	150	25	1	-	101	1	-	1	3	-	2
METAL STOCK, SHEET, ROD, SCRAP, ETC.				471	320	17	18	-	66	-	-	-	-	48	-
MAIL, SPIKE, OR TACK				305	302	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	12	-	-
OVEN, FURNACE, STOVE, OR HEATER				47	17	1	-	-	14	3	-	-	-	-	-
PERSON INJURED (COLLAPSE, HEART ATTACK - NO CAUSE INDICATED)				30	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	27
PERSON OTHER THAN INJURED				123	59	-	6	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	10
PIPE				254	138	34	15	-	64	2	-	-	-	-	1
POLE OR POST				76	50	5	7	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-

AGENCY BY ACCIDENT TYPE ALL INDUSTRIES JULY 1954 - JUNE 1955	TYPE	PER CENT	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR STRIKING AGAINST	CAUGHT IN, ON, OR BETWEEN	FALLS	ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOVING MOTOR VEHICLES	STRAIN OR OVEREXERTION	CONTACT WITH EXTREME TEMPERATURE	INHALATION, ABSORPTION, SWALLOWING	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	EXPLOSION	FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	OTHER, NOT STATED OR UNCLASSIFIED
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES (CONTINUED)														
APPLIANCES, RADIO, T.V., REFRIGERATOR, ETC.			46	5	3	1		35	2					
RACK OR SHELF			43	32	2	2		7						
SLAB OF GROUND			29	28				1						
STOVE OR RANGE			17	3				7						
STONE OR ROCK			428	346	15	23		33	1					
TANK			41	13	3	11		13	2					
TIRE OR TIRE AND WHEEL			97	39	8	5		43						
TRAY			22	7	2			12						
WINDOW			34	28	2	1		3						
WIRE, NOT ELECTRICALLY CHARGED			101	81	7	4		8	12					
ALL OTHERS			1,021	561	80	86		252						
UNCLASSIFIED, INSUFFICIENT DATA		2.8	536	116	6	115		118	1	5		4		171

NATURE OF INJURY BY BODY LOCATION ALL INDUSTRIES JULY 1954-JUNE 1955	PER CENT	TOTAL	EYES	HEAD, FACE AND NECK	BACK AND SPINE	TRUNK	ARMS	HANDS AND WRISTS	FINGERS	LEGS	FEET AND ANKLES	TOES	BODY N.O.C.* OR NOT STATED
NATURE OF INJURY													
AMPUTATION, LOSS OF, LOSS OF USE OF	.7	141	4	24	-	-	3	2	95	6	1	6	-
AMPUTATION, SEVERANCE		109	-	-	-	-	1	2	93	6	1	6	-
LOSS OF TOOTH		24	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOSS OF EYE		3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOSS OF USE OF, PARALYSIS		5	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
BURNS AND SCALDS	4.2	817	233	106	7	15	103	184	36	44	51	1	37
CHEMICAL BURNS		141	71	20	2	1	12	11	-	10	10	-	4
RADIATION BURNS		128	118	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3
METAL BURNS		77	28	11	1	1	7	8	3	-	10	1	7
OTHER BURNS AND SCALDS		471	16	70	4	13	83	165	33	33	31	-	23
CUTS, LACERATIONS, PUNCTURES, ETC.	24.3	4,709	97	745	6	55	226	875	1,928	398	320	37	22
ABRASION OR SCRAPE		135	20	13	3	3	14	20	20	32	5	2	3
IMBEDDED SPLINTER, CHIP ¹		467	3	20	2	6	48	123	241	20	4	-	-
ANIMAL OR INSECT BITE		27	1	2	-	1	6	2	4	7	1	-	3
BLISTER		11	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	4	-	-
INFECTION FROM CUTS, ETC.		423	3	5	-	-	21	114	193	70	14	1	2
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE, N.O.C.		3,646	70	705	1	45	137	614	1,466	268	292	34	14
STRAINS, SPRAINS, DISLOCATIONS (EXCLUDING HEART)	25.0	4,836	-	132	2,721	304	455	252	97	339	516	9	11
STRAIN OR SPRAIN		4,103	-	112	2,281	259	348	238	67	270	511	7	10
DISLOCATION		622	-	19	437	40	57	6	23	34	4	2	-
BURSITIS, SYNOVITIS, AND TENOSYNOVITIS ²		91	-	-	-	1	46	8	7	28	1	-	-
OTHER ³		20	-	1	3	4	4	-	-	7	-	-	1
CRUSHING INJURIES MULTIPLE OR MAJOR	1.4	278	-	-	1	7	7	16	199	2	8	22	16
OTHERS		21	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	14
		257	-	-	1	4	5	15	199	2	7	22	2
FRACTURES	9.2	1,773	-	104	67	352	155	167	326	159	239	199	5
HERNIA	1.4	277	-	-	-	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL DISEASES ⁴	1.2	225	24	27	1	32	21	39	16	11	9	1	44
DERMATITIS & OTHER SKIN DISEASE		59	-	2	-	1	12	26	1	2	1	-	14
EAR, HEARING DEFECTS		7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EYES		6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEAT EXHAUSTION, SUNSTROKE, FROSTBITE, ETC.		12	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	3
POISONING, INFECTIONS		111	21	9	1	17	8	12	12	9	5	1	17
OTHER		30	1	2	-	14	1	1	-	-	1	-	10

NATURE OF INJURY BY BODY LOCATION (CONTINUED)	PER CENT	TOTAL	EYES	HEAD, FACE AND NECK	BACK AND SPINE	TRUNK	ARMS	HANDS AND WRISTS	FINGERS	LEGS	FEET AND ANKLES	TOES	BODY N.O.C.* OR NOT STATED
ALL INDUSTRIES													
JULY 1954-JUNE 1955													
NATURE OF INJURY													
BRUISES AND CONTUSIONS	16.4	3,180	45	139	269	406	407	262	411	569	418	148	106
BRUISES AND CONTUSIONS		3,075	44	136	269	403	398	249	379	544	409	141	103
INFECTION RESULTING FROM BRUISES AND CONTUSIONS		105	1	3	-	3	9	13	32	25	9	7	3
NATURE OF INJURY, OTHER	13.0	2,526	2,034	99	52	142	28	14	11	44	8	-	94
DROWNING		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ASPHYXIATION		18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
ELECTROCUTION		6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
CONCUSSION		56	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHOCK		12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
HEART DISEASE, STRAIN ⁵													
CEREBRAL HEMORRAGE,		26	-	-	-	23(HEART)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
EMBOLISM, AND STROKE													
FAINTING, DIZZINESS, AND		9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
EPILEPTIC SEIZURES		2,006	2,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOREIGN BODY IN EYE		74	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTERNAL INJURIES		317	28	43	52	45	28	14	11	44	8	-	44
OTHER INJURIES, N.O.C.													-
INJURY NOT GIVEN													
INSUFFICIENT DATA	3.1	599	10	54	158	68	54	35	36	59	43	7	76
TOTAL	100	19,362	2,447	1,430	3,283	1,658	1,459	1,846	3,155	1,631	1,613	430	411
PER CENT TOTAL			12.6	7.4	17.0	8.6	7.5	9.5	16.3	8.4	8.3	2.2	2.1

*FOR FOOTNOTES REFER TO NEXT PAGE.

NATURE OF INJURY AND BODY LOCATION NOTES:

1. Excludes imbedded objects in eye, see foreign body in eye.
2. Classified as such only when resulting from a single injury.
3. Injury not stated or not otherwise classified, due to over-exertion, sudden or awkward movement.
4. Diseases or injury usually resulting from continuous or repeated contact with an object, substance or otherwise injurious matter or condition. Generally, the results would be termed as an occupational disease. Cases reported not necessarily compensable under Montana law.
5. Cardio-vascular diseases, heart disease, cerebral hemorrhage, embolism, or stroke, cause of which not necessarily result of industrial disease or accident.

SPECIAL NOTE:

In multiple injury cases, the nature of the most severe is classified unless they are major or extreme cases, then they are classified as multiple injury only. The same method applies to classification of the injured member or area of the body.

Permanent Partial Disability Cases
By Industry

<u>Industrial Classification</u>	<u>No. Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Mining, Metaliferous or Hardrock	132	25.3
Logging and Sawmills	81	15.5
Carpentry, Lathing and Plastering	35	6.7
Oil Well Drilling and Development	27	5.2
Farming and Ranching	26	5.0
Smelting and Refining	22	4.2
Garages, Mechanics, etc.	13	2.5
Pipe Line Construction	11	2.1
Street and Road Paving or Surfacing	11	2.1
Concrete Construction	10	1.9
Trucking	9	1.7
Resturants, Bars, Clubs	9	1.7
Street and Road Construction (Not Surfacing)	8	1.5
All Others	<u>127</u>	<u>24.4</u>
TOTAL	521	100.0

Body Location of Accidents Causing
Permanent Partial Disability

	<u>.P. P. at First Report</u>	<u>Transferred From T. T.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Head N.O.C.	1	14	15	2.9
Eyes	4	10	14	2.9
Ear	2	3	5	1.0
Fingers	89	38	127	24.3
Hand	2	19	21	4.0
Arm	1	35	36	6.9
Shoulder		3	3	.6
Toe or Toes	4	6	10	1.9
Foot	1	37	38	7.3
Leg	5	91	96	18.4
Internal Organs, Abdominal Region or Trunk, N.O.C.		6	6	1.1
Heart	1	2	3	.6
Back or Spinal Column	2	104	106	20.4
Body, General	<u>1</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>7.8</u>
TOTAL	113	408	521	100.0
Percent of Total	21.7	88.3		

INDUSTRIES REPORTING FATALITIES
JULY 1954-JUNE 1955

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>NO. FATALS</u>
<u>AGRICULTURE</u>	1
<u>MINERAL EXTRACTION</u>	
METAL OR HARDROCK MINING	21
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION (INCLUDES CONTRACT SERVICES)	6
<u>CONSTRUCTION</u>	
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	5
PIPE LINE OR SEWER CONSTRUCTION	2
ROAD CONSTRUCTION	1
PAINTING CONTRACTORS	1
BUILDING DEMOLITION	1
<u>MANUFACTURING</u>	
MEAT PRODUCTS	1
GRAIN PRODUCTS	2
BEVERAGES	2
LUMBER MANUFACTURING, LOGGING AND SAWMILLS	15
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1
CEMENT MANUFACTURING	1
SMELTING AND REFINING OF METALS	1
<u>TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES</u>	
TRUCKING	3
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	1
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS (PUBLICLY OPERATED)	1
<u>TRADE</u>	
WHOLESALE	
GROCERIES AND PRODUCE	1
HARDWARE	1
RETAIL	
FOOD STORES	1
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1
AUTOMOBILE DEALERS	4
<u>SERVICE-</u>	
RECREATIONAL SERVICES	1
RADIO AND TELEVISION	1
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>	
STATE	
HIGHWAY PATROL	1
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	2
FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT	2
OTHER	3
LOCAL	
POLICE PROTECTION	2
PARKS	1
TOTAL	87

RECAPITULATION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS
SHOWING DIRECT OR INDIRECT CAUSE

	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
Automobile Accidents	-	3	11	14
Burns	1	1	1	3
Caught in or Between Machinery or Equipment	1	2	1	4
Caught in or Between Vehicles	1	-	1	2
Drowning	-	1	1	2
Drug by Horse	-	1	-	1
Electrocution	1	1	1	3
Falls	4	1	2	7
Fall of Ground or Slides	6	-	1	7
Falling Machinery or Equipment	-	2	3	5
Falling or Rolling Logs	-	2	1	3
Falling Trees or Snags	1	-	2	3
Other Falling Objects	-	1	-	1
Gases (Fumes, vapors, smoke, etc.)	-	2	-	2
Heart Disease or Heart Failure	3	2	10	15
Natural Causes or Disease	-	-	2	2
Struck by Automobile	-	1	1	2
Struck by Machines or Equipment	-	1	-	1
Struck by Mine Cars	2	-	-	2
Struck by Trucks	-	-	1	1
Truck Accidents	-	3	2	5
Other or Undetermined	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	21	25	41	87

CLAIMS FILED BY INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES*
40th YEAR

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Aetna Casualty & Surety Co.	72
American Casualty Co.	59
American Mutual Liability	42
Anchor Casualty Co.	6
Associated Indemnity Co.	2
Consolidated Underwriters	1
Continental Casualty Co.	16
Employers Liability Assurance Corp.	10
Employers Mutual Liability Ins. Co.	26
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.	12
Fireman's Fund Indemnity Co.	58
General Accident Fire & Life Assur. Corp.	2
Globe Indemnity Co.	10
Great American Indemnity Co. of N. Y.	14
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co.	71
Industrial Indemnity Co.	19
Industrial Indemnity Insurance Co. of North America	12
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.	46
Liberty National Insurance Co.	454
London Guaranty & Accident Co.	11
Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Co.	32
Maryland Casualty Co.	10
Michigan Mutual Liability Co.	1
National Automobile & Casualty Ins. Co.	16
Newark Fire Insurance Co.	2
New Amsterdam Casualty Co.	7
Ohio Casualty Insurance Co.	5
Pacific Employers Insurance Co.	1
Pacific Indemnity Co.	5
Royal Indemnity Co.	12
St. Paul Mercury Indemnity Co.	15
Standard Accident Co.	34
Standard Insurance Co.	3
Transport Insurance Co.	2
Travelers Insurance Co.	43
Truck Insurance Exchange	45
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.	40
Western Casualty & Surety Co.	1
Zurich General Acc. & Liab. Co.	7
	<u>1,224</u>

*This does not show all companies authorized to write workmen's compensation in Montana, only those filing claims.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT FUND
PREMIUM INCOME FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR
1931 - 1955

June 30th, 1931	\$ 370,750.72
June 30th, 1932	328,498.80
June 30th, 1933	336,662.81
June 30th, 1934	512,292.02
June 30th, 1935	920,485.30
June 30th, 1936	1,005,779.17
June 30th, 1937	1,206,931.11
June 30th, 1938	1,258,643.67
June 30th, 1939	1,082,587.32
June 30th, 1940	1,241,569.01
June 30th, 1941	1,265,072.17
June 30th, 1942	1,410,694.61
June 30th, 1943	1,499,757.23
June 30th, 1944	1,576,705.31
June 30th, 1945	1,600,681.99
June 30th, 1946	1,570,817.12
June 30th, 1947	1,797,236.47
June 30th, 1948	1,831,813.07
June 30th, 1949	1,668,199.90
June 30th, 1950	1,612,628.17
June 30th, 1951	1,445,679.60
June 30th, 1952	1,502,604.14
June 30th, 1953	1,906,159.02
June 30th, 1954	2,074,812.39
June 30th, 1955	2,190,484.16

STATISTICAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1955

	PLAN I	PLAN II	PLAN III	ALL PLANS
Number Fatal Accidents	21	25	41	87
Number Permanent Total Accidents	-	-	-	-
Number Permanent Partial Accidents	24	51	38	113
Number Temporary Total Accidents	<u>1,647</u>	<u>7,606</u>	<u>9,909</u>	<u>19,162</u>
Total Number Accidents Reported	<u>1,692</u>	<u>7,682</u>	<u>9,988</u>	<u>19,362</u>
Number Accidents No Compensation Paid	953	6,458	8,538	15,949
Disbursed for Funeral Expenses	\$ 6,450.00	4,978.00	8,290.00	\$ 19,718.00
Disbursed for Medical Expenses	41,588.80	256,138.44	317,498.57	615,225.81
Disbursed for Hospital Expenses	21,578.59	126,010.45	203,716.66	351,305.70
Disbursed for Fatal Accidents	108,943.86	187,435.96	211,242.14	507,621.96
Disbursed for Permanent Total Disability	7,910.58	22,490.76	50,147.31	80,548.65
Disbursed for Permanent Partial Disability	254,841.81	480,505.44	1,038,230.38	1,773,577.63
Disbursed for Temporary Total Disability	213,589.28	280,190.77	377,720.60	871,500.65
Disbursed for Temporary Partial Disability			14,194.61	14,194.61
Disbursed for Hearings, Proceedings, and Medical Examinations			24,656.70	24,656.70
Disbursed for Second Injury Fund	<u>1,500.00</u>	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>1,500.00</u>	<u>4,000.00</u>
Total Disbursed	\$ 656,402.92	\$ 1,358,749.82	\$ 2,247,196.97	\$ 4,262,349.71

STATISTICAL STATEMENT FOR FORTY YEAR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1955

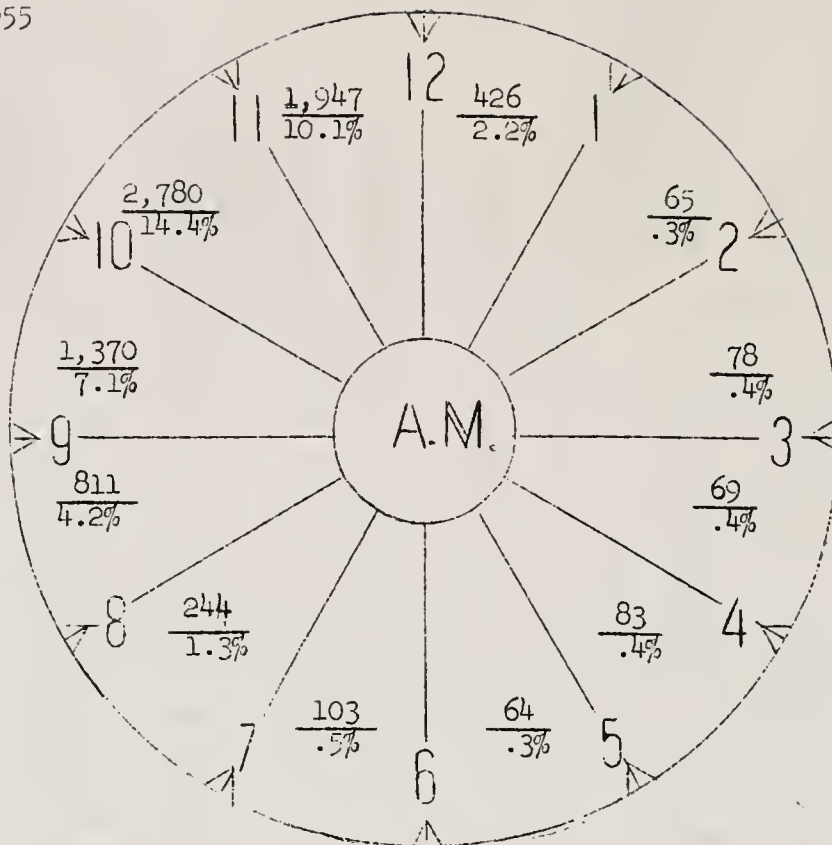
	PLAN I	PLAN II	PLAN III	ALL PLANS
Number Fatal Accidents	1,747	508	1,209	3,467
Number Permanent Total Accidents	144	44	144	332
Number Permanent Partial Accidents	3,917	2,410	4,500	10,827
Number Temporary Total Accidents	<u>85,348</u>	<u>125,477</u>	<u>190,197</u>	<u>401,022</u>
Total Number Accidents Reported	<u>91,158</u>	<u>128,440</u>	<u>196,050</u>	<u>415,648</u>
Number Accidents No Compensation Paid	<u>50,266</u>	<u>104,372</u>	<u>149,160</u>	<u>303,798</u>
Disbursed for Funeral Expenses	\$ 202,529.06	\$ 66,203.69	\$ 184,459.06	\$ 453,191.81
Disbursed for Medical Expenses	413,257.89	2,702,217.29	4,601,390.95	7,716,866.13
Disbursed for Hospital Expenses	211,730.20	1,080,311.27	2,107,155.78	3,399,197.25
Disbursed for Fatal Accidents	4,966,804.14	1,638,649.45	4,489,082.95	11,094,536.54
Disbursed for Permanent Total Disability	521,010.67	181,650.16	891,814.78	1,594,475.61
Disbursed for Permanent Partial Disability	3,931,547.90	3,259,709.81	11,271,316.42	18,462,574.13
Disbursed for Temporary Total Disability	9,294,612.82	4,433,181.52	7,454,044.38	21,181,838.72
Disbursed for Temporary Partial Disability			114,393.57	114,393.57
Disbursed for Hearings, Proceedings, and Medical Examinations				
Disbursed for Second Injury Fund	<u>8,500.00</u>	<u>7,000.00</u>	<u>405,994.12</u>	<u>405,994.12</u>
Total Disbursed	\$ 19,549,992.68	\$ 13,368,923.19	\$ 31,526,652.01	\$ 64,445,567.88

MAJOR INDUSTRY BY COUNTY MONTANA WORK INJURIES JULY 1954 - JUNE 1955 COUNTY	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	MINERAL EXTRACTION	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION 1 AND UTILITIES	TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	SERVICE	GOVERNMENT
BEAVERHEAD	1.6	306	101	74	25	15	11	42	-	24	14
BIG HORN	.8	165	32	20	26	19	7	37	-	16	7
BLAINE	.9	179	43	29	28	24	2	29	-	6	18
BROADWATER	.6	115	30	19	14	9	7	15	-	5	16
CARBON	.7	135	5	48	25	11	4	24	-	7	11
CARTER	-	13	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	4
CASCADE	8.6	1,658	113	10	375	301	95	424	10	234	96
CHOUTEAU	1.0	189	61	6	47	10	7	34	-	12	12
CUSTER	1.8	341	12	15	63	37	19	102	1	54	38
DANIELS	.3	57	4	10	14	5	3	10	-	7	4
DAWSON	1.5	285	3	29	118	15	17	49	-	36	18
DEER LODGE	1.9	363	6	10	78	128	11	34	1	24	71
FALLON	.7	141	-	87	22	2	11	9	-	2	8
FERGUS	1.6	304	27	12	37	46	17	90	1	41	33
FLATHEAD	10.3	1,987	17	8	959	622	54	172	-	86	69
GALLATIN	3.7	721	45	4	157	198	38	118	2	64	95
GARFIELD	.1	33	5	9	7	3	-	3	-	1	5
GLACIER	2.0	390	10	92	93	39	16	47	-	71	22
GOLDEN VALLEY	-	9	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
GRANITE	1.2	226	17	134	12	37	4	11	-	3	8
HILL	1.8	355	14	5	115	42	14	105	-	29	31
JEFFERSON	.6	110	19	7	45	4	1	3	-	4	27
JUDITH BASIN	.3	55	31	4	7	1	1	4	-	4	3
LAKE	1.1	210	8	1	22	93	7	42	-	19	18
LEWIS AND CLARK	5.2	1,011	62	15	278	178	45	195	13	97	128
LIBERTY	.9	168	6	5	134	5	3	12	-	2	1
LINCOLN	2.2	428	2	4	47	323	5	13	1	15	18
MADISON	.3	66	25	1	10	5	3	6	-	8	8
McCONE	.2	33	1	8	13	-	3	2	-	-	6
MEAGHER	.6	113	49	1	15	27	4	2	-	5	10

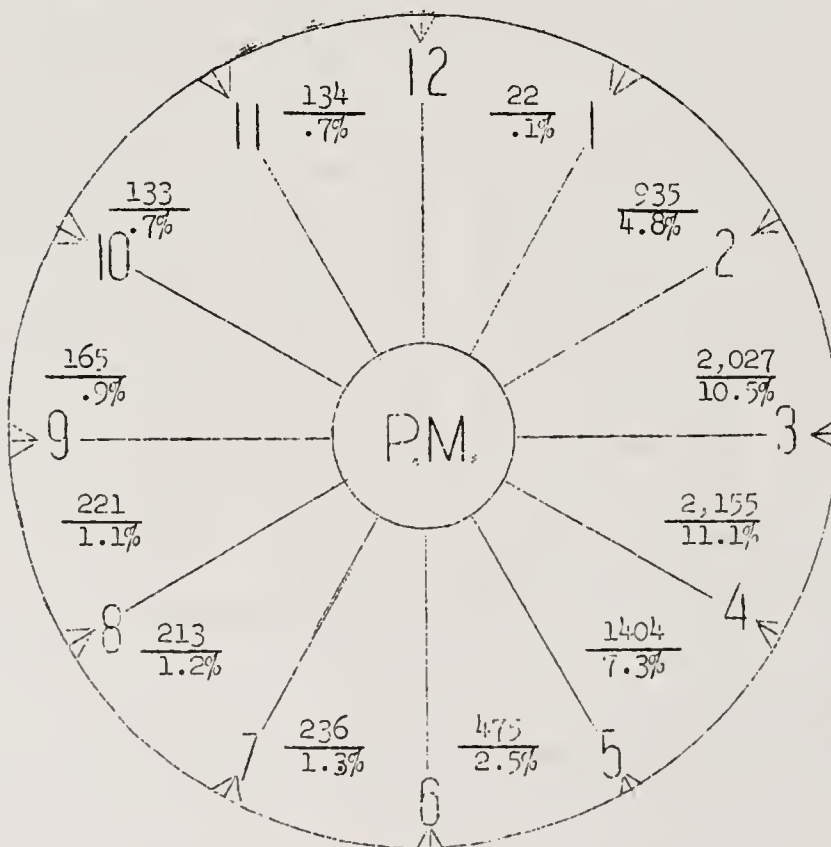
1- INCLUDES UTILITIES THAT ARE PUBLICLY OPERATED

MAJOR INDUSTRY BY COUNTY (CONT'D)	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	MINERAL EXTRACTION	CONTACT CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES 1	TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	SERVICE	GOVERNMENT
MINERAL	.9	173	-	3	8	145	1	4	-	7	6
MISSOULA-	8.0	1,546	29	5	169	803	40	268	4	143	85
MUSSELSHELL	.4	82	8	38	4	3	4	14	-	7	4
PARK	1.6	321	32	-	42	129	5	57	-	31	25
PETROLEUM	.1	25	10	4	4	2	1	1	-	1	2
PHILLIPS	.7	129	8	11	35	11	9	30	-	14	11
PONDERA	.7	129	6	9	22	13	7	45	-	17	10
POWDER RIVER	.1	27	5	6	8	2	-	-	-	1	5
POWELL	1.4	273	47	121	24	38	5	12	-	16	10
PRAIRIE	.1	34	1	2	8	-	7	11	-	1	4
RAVALLI	1.0	203	13	2	28	98	4	22	-	19	17
RICHLAND	1.0	209	5	12	20	67	11	52	1	33	8
ROOSEVELT	1.0	187	7	79	24	12	6	30	-	14	15
ROSEBUD	.7	139	28	43	19	3	8	16	-	12	10
SANDERS	1.5	288	1	-	35	229	1	4	-	3	15
SHERIDAN	.4	77	8	1	15	12	2	18	-	10	11
SILVER BOW	8.4	1,619	4	640	182	273	54	239	4	148	75
STILLWATER	1.1	221	7	165	17	11	3	8	-	5	5
SWEET GRASS	.2	39	8	5	11	2	3	4	-	4	2
TETON	.9	167	37	11	43	14	19	23	-	6	14
TOOLE	1.3	257	4	48	37	95	17	27	-	16	13
TREASURE	.-	10	1	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	1
VALLEY	.9	184	19	1	46	5	24	53	-	19	11
WHEATLAND	.3	61	17	-	2	11	2	13	-	8	8
WIBAUX	.3	56	1	34	12	-	2	3	-	2	2
YELLOWSTONE	13.6	2,639	44	22	774	594	167	618	7	313	100
NOT GIVEN -	.2	38	3	5	11	5	2	6	2	1	1
OUT OF STATE	.3	63	-	9	14	9	15	7	-	8	1
TOTAL	100.00	19,362	1,103	1,955	4,407	4,788	830	3,223	47	1,738	1,271

1- INCLUDES UTILITIES THAT ARE PUBLICLY OPERATED



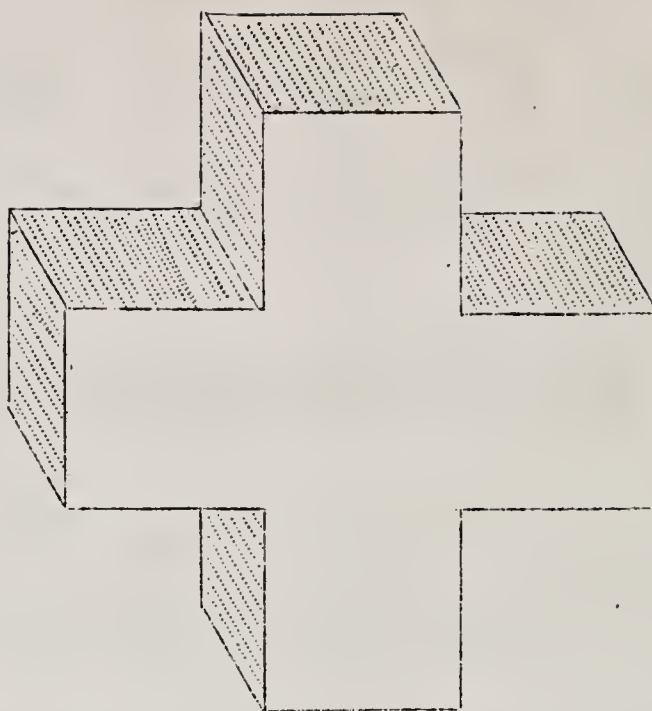
In 3,202 cases or 16.5, the time of injury was unknown or not given.



Sex and Marital Status by Age Group
Montana Work Injuries
July 1954--June 1955

AGE GROUP	FEMALE				MALE			TOTAL BOTH SEXES	PER CENT OF GRAND TOTAL
	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	STATUS UNKNOWN	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	STATUS UNKNOWN	
Under 14	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	7
14-15	1	1	-	-	48	48	-	-	49
16-17	41	36	3	2	245	233	5	7	286
18-19	68	49	14	5	628	508	92	28	696
20-24	128	76	47	5	1,931	858	980	93	2,059
25-29	104	35	64	5	2,436	417	1,910	109	2,540
30-34	98	26	67	5	2,514	293	2,092	129	2,612
35-39	118	27	80	11	2,295	325	1,842	123	2,413
40-44	158	33	116	9	2,025	285	1,636	104	2,183
45-49	135	41	85	9	1,571	246	1,242	83	1,736
50-54	138	46	84	8	1,176	219	911	46	1,314
55-59	103	55	39	9	658	154	479	25	761
60-64	58	34	22	2	544	112	404	28	602
65-69	35	26	9	-	270	61	193	16	305
70-74	9	5	4	-	98	28	68	2	107
75 and over	3	2	1	-	34	18	16	-	37
Age not reported	183	50	83	50	1,502	311	888	303	1,685
TOTAL	1,380	542	718	120	17,982	4,123	12,758	1,101	19,362
Per cent of Total	7.1	2.8	3.7	.6	92.8	21.3	65.9	5.7	100.0

Note: Persons widowed and divorced classified as single.
Persons separated but not divorced classified as married.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

BUREAU OF SAFETY

HARRY H. NOEL
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

C. A. JOHNSON
BOILER INSPECTOR

LOREN H. NEWMAN
COAL MINE INSPECTOR

PAT WHALEN
BOILER INSPECTOR

WILLIAM TREVENA
QUARTZ MINE INSPECTOR

STANLEY NORTON

MAURICE STRICKLAND

GEORGE WEINSTROM
GENERAL SAFETY INSPECTORS

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY

During the past fiscal year the Department of Safety has conducted safety inspections at various places of employment in the state, including quartz (metal) and coal mines; conducted inspections of high-pressure and steel boilers; conducted examinations of applicants for engineer licenses; issued license renewals and conducted accident investigations. Due to a limited number of inspector-personnel and the extensive territory each inspector has to cover, the investigation of accidents has, of necessity, been almost entirely limited to those of a fatal nature.

New safety orders concerning the Logging and Sawmill industries and modified safety orders for the Liquefied Petroleum Gas industry were prepared for publication sometime in the summer of 1955.

Department work has been carried on by the following personnel:

<u>Safety Inspectors</u>	<u>Months Worked</u>
Stanley A. Norton	12
Maurice Strickland	12
George Wenstrom	5
Thomas Middleton	7 (Resigned)
<u>Boiler Inspectors</u>	
Carl A. Johnson	12
Pat Whalen	12
<u>Quartz Mine Inspectors</u>	
Richard McCreedy	8 (Deceased)
William Trevenna	3
<u>Coal Mine Inspector</u>	
Loren H. Newman	12
<u>Office</u>	
Harry H. Noel (Admin. Asst.)	12
Dorothy Zimmerman (Clerk)	12
Elizabeth MacDonald (Clerk)	9 (Resigned)
Mary Lou Tillo (Clerk)	2

MONTANA INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD
BUREAU OF SAFETY
ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 1954 - JUNE 1955

INSPECTION DIVISION	No. MONTHS WORKED	COUNTIES IN TERRITORY	MILES TRAVELLED	INSPECTIONS PERFORMED	LICENSES ISSUED	FEES COLLECTED	OPERATING EXPENSES	ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION
BOILER INSPECTORS:								
Johnson	12	28	19,092	875	313	\$ 5,923.00	\$ 6,882.56	---
Whalen	12	28	21,951	1,223	578	8,548.00	6,404.80	---
SAFETY INSPECTORS:								
Norton	12	20	23,368	2,072	---	10,234.21	6,311.00	5
Strickland	12	18	22,122	1,235	---	7,247.79	5,562.73	13
Menstrom	5	18	10,848	502	---	2,025.00	2,514.38	9
Middleton (resigned)	7	18	12,254	472	---	2,881.74	3,056.68	2
MINE INSPECTORS:								
Newman (coal)	12	all	17,581	115	---	238.66	5,426.75	---
Mecredy (metal) (deceased)	9	all	8,327	26	---	3,453.63	3,412.53	19
Trevenna (metal)	3	all	4,599	9	---	10.00	1,209.17	4
OFFICE:	-	-	---	-	2,054	2,501.45	8,415.00	---
TOTAL			<u>140,142</u>	<u>6,519</u>	<u>2,945</u>	<u>\$43,063.48</u>	<u>\$49,285.60</u>	<u>52</u>

MONTANA INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

BUREAU OF SAFETY

JULY 1954 - JUNE 1955

COUNTY	NUMBER OF SAFETY			INSPECTIONS		NUMBER OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS	COUNTY	NUMBER OF SAFETY			INSPECTIONS		NUMBER OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS
	BOILER	GENERAL SAFETY		METAL MINES	COAL MINES			BOILER	GENERAL SAFETY		METAL MINES	COAL MINES	
Beaverhead	60	58		3	-	1	Phillips	8	61		-	1	-
Big Horn	23	76		-	1	-	Pondera	20	216		-	-	-
Blaine	11	170		-	2	-	Powder River	1	11		-	3	-
Broadwater	11	19		-	-	-	Powell	28	4		1	-	-
Carbon	19	29		-	22	-	Prairie	3	23		-	-	-
Carter	1	10		-	-	-	Ravalli	36	83		-	-	-
Cascade	179	401		2	15	1	Richland	23	83		-	7	-
Chouteau	22	94		-	1	-	Roosevelt	24	186		-	-	-
Custer	51	63		-	3	1	Rosebud	15	18		-	2	-
Daniels	7	48		-	-	-	Sanders	23	4		1	-	-
Dawson	22	117		-	4	2	Sheridan	11	79		-	1	-
Deer Lodge	97	45		1	-	1	Silver Bow	253	185		10	-	16
Fallon	7	47		-	-	1	Stillwater	10	6		2	-	3
Fergus	64	187		1	4	-	Sweet Grass	7	4		-	-	-
Flathead	90	206		-	-	2	Teton	11	75		-	-	-
Gallatin	117	51		-	-	5	Toole	42	45		-	-	-
Garfield	3	13		-	-	2	Treasure	2	-		-	-	-
Glacier	33	186		-	-	-	Valley	12	106		-	-	-
Golden Valley	-	6		-	-	-	Wheatland	21	24		-	-	-
Granite	13	20		-	-	1	Wibaux	3	13		-	-	-
Hill	35	244		7	2	-	Yellowstone	204	440		-	-	3
Jefferson	12	14		7	-	-							
Judith Basin	5	49		-	-	-	TOTAL	2,098	4,271		35	115	52
Lake	49	32		-	-	-							
Lewis & Clark	121	156		-	-	-							
Liberty	2	53		-	-	4							
Lincoln	40	23		-	-	-							
Madison	13	31		-	-	2							
Mc Cone	5	21		-	-	-							
Meagher	6	14		-	-	-							
Mineral	9	1		-	-	-							
Missoula	141	132		-	-	1							
Musselshell	14	1		-	47	4							
Park	48	10		-	-	-							
Petroleum	1	18		-	-	2							

Red Lodge, Montana
August 10, 1955

Industrial Accident Board
Helena, Montana

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of the State Coal Mining Code, I herewith submit my report as State Coal Mine Inspector for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The total coal tonnage worked shows a decrease of 342,367 tons from the 1953-54 total, although the value of this product shows an increase of \$319,747.03 over the value of this commodity last year. This increase in value overriding the decreased tonnage is due to the curtailment of production at the Northwestern Improvement Company mine at Colstrip, and the increase in production at the Republic Coal Company mine at Klein, which produces a higher grade of coal with a consequent higher price.

Each coal mine in the state is inspected by Coal Mine Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Mines, who work in close cooperation with Montana's Coal Mine Inspector for the promotion of safety in the coal mines of this state.

We have found the mine management, the United Mine Workers' Union of-
ficials, and Safety Committees very cooperative in following safety rules and in promoting safety for the employees.

FATAL ACCIDENTS

The following is a report of the fatal accident to Paul E. Meged which happened on or about December 10, 1954.

CORONER'S REPORT

Paul Meged, coal mine operator of the P. M. Mine, located about 25 miles south of Roundup, Montana, died as a result of an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, when approximately 4 tons of coal fell from the face. Mr. Meged was knocked to the loader by the fall of coal; he was killed instantly. He received a fractured skull; broken right arm; face and right leg were badly bruised. Time of death--10:40 A.M., December 8, 1954. No need for an inquest into the cause of death was indicated.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. Paul E. Meged was fatally injured in an accident at the P. M. Coal Company mine at about 10 A.M., on December 8, 1954.

Mr. Meged and his son Paul R. Meged had cut a sixty foot slab from a pillar in the first left back entry. They had blasted the first half of

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the cut, and were finishing cleaning it up when the accident occurred. Mr. Meged had carried the coal drill to the face in preparation for drilling and blasting the second half of the cut. As he walked back along the face to where his son was operating the loading machine, the coal face fell over on him. Paul, Junior removed him from under the coal and went for help. When he returned, his father was dead.

Mr. Meged was 62 years old and had worked in the Roundup field since 1916. He and his sons operated the mine with no outside help and they are not covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act nor did they belong to the Mine Workers' Union.

In my investigation, I found that the working place was in fair condition with props set reasonably close to the face, however, where a long cut is made, sprages or blocks should be placed under the cut to support the coal while work is being done around the face. Blocks or sprages had not been used in this case.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

For assistance received from the members of the Industrial Accident Board, and for the cooperation of the U. S. Bureau of Mines Coal Mine Inspectors, Mine Safety Committees, Mine Supervisors and Employees, I express my thanks and appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Loren H. Newman
State Coal Mine Inspector

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DATA OF THE INDUSTRY

Number of Mines Reporting ----- 38

Bituminous Mines - Mechanized

Number of tons produced -----	408,860
Value of coal at mines -----	\$1,973,514.72
Number of men employed -----	343
Average days worked -----	196
Permissible powder used -----	61,800 lb.
Black powder used -----	9,350 lb.
Dynamite used -----	500 lb.
Amount of coal blasted by Cardox or Airdox ---	112,046 ton

Bituminous - Hand Mining

Number of tons produced -----	918
Value of coal at mines -----	\$ 6,403.50
Number of men employed -----	5
Average days worked -----	151
Black powder used -----	500 lb.
Permissible powder used -----	50 lb.

Lignite Underground - Mechanized

Number of tons produced -----	6,653
Value at Mines -----	\$ 26,680.00
Number of men employed -----	5
Average days worked -----	142
Black powder used -----	7,300 lb.

Lignite Underground - Hand Mining

Number of tons produced -----	17,130
Value at mines -----	\$ 62,968.80
Number of men employed -----	18
Average days worked -----	114.5
Black powder used -----	9,250 lb.
Permissible powder used -----	10,250 lb.
Dynamite used -----	3,000 lb.

Strip Mines

Number of tons produced -----	978,160
Value of coal at mines -----	\$1,975,510.26
Number of men employed -----	69
Average days worked -----	94
Black powder used -----	950 lb.
Permissible Powder used -----	250 lb.
Dynamite used -----	532,858 lb.

Fatal Accidents underground -----	1
Fatal Accidents strip mines -----	0

Total tonnage produced all mines -----	1,411,721 lb.
Total value at mines -----	\$4,045,077.28

Butte, Montana
August 30, 1955

Industrial Accident Board
Helena, Montana

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of the Quartz Mining Laws of the State of Montana, I respectfully submit my report as Quartz Mine Inspector for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

Because I did not assume the position of Mine Inspector until April 25, 1955, my contact with the industry in an official capacity has been limited. It was necessary, therefore, to rely to a degree upon the records of the statistical department of the board to furnish much of the data contained herein.

There has been considerable activity in the mining of metals and their related industries during the past year.

The block-caving process in the Anaconda Copper Company operations is well under way. Present production of this process has risen to 15,000 tons of low-grade ore per day. High grade vein mining is continuing on a large scale and, at the present time, there is no other place in the world operating on as many levels. The Mountain Con is working on the 4,400 and 4,500 foot level. Ore at the 4,400 is producing high-grade ore on almost a mile of drifting.

East of the St. Lawrence Mine, a secondarily enriched layer of ore has been found which is estimated to contain 100 million tons of ore. Contrary to rumors that the Butte area is to be changed to an open-pit operations, a spokesman for the Anaconda Company said recently that this was an impossibility, with the exception of the new discovery just mentioned.

Exploration for and development of uranium has shown considerable progress during the past year. The Boulder and Basin area continue to be the focal point for mining of this nature but prospecting has been conducted in many parts of the state; a recent discovery and development of same was made in Sanders county.

The Holter Foundation and the Montana Uranium Producers Association, both non-profit organizations, now offer considerable assistance to those interested in uranium prospecting and mining.

Some activity was noted in the mining of gold, silver, lead and zinc. Two mines that were previously large producers are undergoing new development in the Basin and Libby areas.

A firm, mining and milling tungsten near Glen, Montana, has announced that they have increased mill capacity to 800 tons per day with a potential capacity of 1,000 tons daily.

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House Bill 6373, passed in 1955 by the National Congress, provides for government purchase and stockpiling of tungsten, manganese, and other ores. This will possibly provide a market for an estimated 12 million tons of manganese in the Butte-Philipsburg area alone.

Mining of phosphate in Powell county is increasing and there is continued activity in the American Chrome operations at Nye.

The Zonolite Company at Libby has done considerable work in the development of their vermiculite operations. They state that it is now possible to utilize large tonnages of low grade ore, much of which was formerly waste material.

The Ideal Cement Company operating at Trident and Hanover has announced that \$6,500,000 will be spent enlarging their plants, increasing the productive capacity almost 50%.

Construction of the new Anaconda Aluminum Company plant at Columbia Falls is nearing completion and production is expected to start in August of 1955. When operating at full capacity, they expect to produce 60,000 tons of aluminum annually.

Turning now to the accident picture, we find a decline in the overall total for the year. Permanently disabling injuries and fatalities in this industry were more numerous than in any other specific industry, but the total number of permanently disabling injuries did drop to some extent. The number of fatalities totaled two more than in 1953-54. For more complete data on the accident picture, I refer you to the section as prepared by the department of statistics. In addition to this data, a special summary of the fatalities reported is to be found on the following pages. This summary shows briefly the case history; the nature of injury; and, as accurately as possible, the major contributing factors in each case.

In closing, I wish to express my appreciation of the assistance and cooperation I have received from the various employers, employees, and other persons whom I have contacted. They have shown a sincere desire to comply with the laws of Montana governing the mining industry.

/s/ William Travenna
State Quartz Mine Inspector

SUMMARY OF FATALITIES
MONTANA, 1954-1955
MINING INDUSTRY

<u>NATURE OF INJURY</u>	<u>HISTORY</u>	<u>CONTRIBUTING FACTORS</u>
Internal Injuries	Deceased was drilling when slab of ground fell and hit him killing him instantly. (Miner, Age 31 - Married, 5 dependents.)	Improper working procedure. Working in unsafe area without taking proper precautions.
Crushing Injuries	Deceased was loading holes with powder to blast, when ground fell, caught him and killed him instantly. (Miner, Age 50 - Married, 1 dependent.	Fall of ground. Slab too large to be detected by sounding.
Crushing Injuries of Head and Internally	Engaged in straightening cribbing when ground fell and hit him. (Miner, Age 49 - 1 dependent, Divorced.)	Slab was possibly too large to be detected by sounding. Possible poor sounding for loose rock. Possibly inadequate checking for loose ground.
Internal Injuries	Deceased fell into ore chute. (Miner, Age 31 - Married, 2 dependent.)	Factors unknown.
Crushing and Internal Injuries	Deceased was riding on end car of string of mine cars which were in motion. He attempted to get out of car ahead of train and the car ran over him. (Motorman, Age 22 - Married, 3 dependents.)	Failure to obey safety rules, getting off moving equipment.
Crushing Injuries	While unloading ore into railroad car, the dump on the truck apparently failed to lift. It is assumed the deceased then endeavored to jar the lift rods and the dump lifted, crushing him beneath the truck bed. (Truck Driver, Age 49 - Married, 2 dependents.)	Unknown, Insufficient data.

NATURE OF INJURYHISTORYCONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Crushed Chest	Pushing loaded timber cars with motor and piece of timber caught on post in drift and other end pushed him against cab of motor, crushing his chest. (Miner, Age 48 - Married, 1 dependent.)	Possible improper or unsafe working procedure.
Crushing Injuries	Killed by fall of ground while barring down. (Miner, Age 50 - Married, 1 dependent.)	Insufficient data.
Natural Causes	Natural Causes	None
Multiple Fractures and Internal Injuries	Body was found at the bottom of a waste chute. No one witnessed the accident. (Miner, Age 46 - Married, 1 dependent.)	Unclassified, Insufficient data.
Multiple Injuries	While cleaning track deceased was struck by ore train, which was being brought in by motorman. Train did not have swamper. (Miner, Age 64 - Single, 1 dependent.)	Violation of safety rules by motorman.
Crushed Chest and Internal Injuries	Deceased had signaled motorman to reverse train. In some way he was caught between the car door and the side-wall. (Motor Swamper, Age 31 - Married, 1 dependent.)	Failure to stay in safety zone.
Not Given	Dumping cars into chute and in some unknown manner fell into chute. No witnesses. (Motorman, Age 57 - Single, 1 dependent.)	Not classified. Insufficient data.
Coronary Thrombosis	Deceased failed to respond to signals. He was found slumped in his chair. Death was attributed to a heart attack. (Housting Engineer, Age 57 - Married, 1 dependent.)	Heart attack only factor apparent.

NATURE OF INJURYHISTORYCONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Internal Injury

Injury questionable. Death possibly due to previous illness or injury. (Miner, Age 52 - Married, 1 dependent.)

Unclassified, insufficient data.

Crushing Injuries

Deceased was putting in timbers when he was struck by a fall of ground. (Miner, Age 39 - Single, 1 dependent.)

Inherent hazard of occupation.

Coronary Occlusion

Deceased was engaged in trimming a girt when he became sick. He stood in front of the fan bag for a short time and then proceeded to the station to go to the surface. He passed out at this time and failed to respond to artificial respiration. (Miner, Age 51 - Married, 3 dependents.)

Possible overexertion.

Possible pre-existing heart condition

Crushed Head and Chest

Boulder grizzly had been blasted earlier in the day and one had been broken. Grizzly could not be repaired at the time because the chute was hung up. As deceased crossed grizzlies, he did not have hold of the safety bar and the chute gave way. He fell into the chute and was crushed by muck. (Miner, Age 32 - Divorced, 2 dependents.)

Failure to obey instructions regarding use of safety bar.
Broken grizzly.

Asphyxiation

Deceased went up raise to install pipe and was overcome by powder fumes. (Pipe man, Age 42 - Single, 2 dependents.)

Possibly unaware of hazard.
Possible failure to take necessary precautions.
Possible poor supervision.

Asphyxiation

Deceased went up raise to install pipe and was overcome by powder fumes. (Pipe man, Age 50 - Married, 1 dependents.)

Possibly unaware of hazard.
Possible failure to take necessary precautions.
Possible poor supervision.

NATURE OF INJURY

HISTORY

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Coronary Occlusion

A loaded car had jumped off the track and the deceased had assisted the top man in replacing it. A short time later he complained of being ill and that his arms were bothering him. Foreman took him home and a doctor was called, but before the doctor arrived he expired. Doctor stated the occlusion could have been brought about by overexertion in lifting the car and the coroner also stated that in his opinion, this could be the cause. (Hoisting Engineer, Age 46 - Married, 2 dependents.)

Strain from excessive lifting.

Metal Burns

In the course of directing work, a cable on a crane broke, dropping the crane blocks into pot. Hot metal splashed on deceased with resulting fatal burns. (Foreman, Age 75 - Married, 1 dependent.)

Equipment failure.

SMELTING

Surfocation

No witnesses to this accident, but it is assumed that while tending clinker tunnel and removing chunks from clinker pile, deceased slipped from the top of clinker pile and was covered by moving clinkers. (Laborer, Age 18 - Single, 1 dependent.)

Possible inexperienced.
Lack of proper safety devices.

CEMENT MANUFACTURING

TECHNICAL NOTES

Accident or Injury

An unplanned and unexpected event, or an event attended with unexpected results, occurring in the course of and arising out of employment, which results in personal injury to an employee. (Under the Montana law all such accidents resulting in loss of time from the job or which requires medical attention)

Year

As used in this report is the fiscal period beginning July 1, and ending June 30, of the following calendar year.

Agency

The object, substance, radiation or person which caused or permitted the occurrence of the selected accident, or in some cases, is the object, substance, etc., which is closest in time and place to the occurrence of the selected accident.

Type

The term used to describe the connection of the act, motion, or contact between the agency and injured employee, which in turn produces the accident and injury.

Nature of Injury

is the resulting wound or physical damage arising from the injury.

Abbreviation

H. O. C.-- not otherwise classified

Plan I

Self-insured employers

Plan II

Private Carriers

Plan III

State fund

